

Brainerd Dispatch.

Issued every Thursday morning at
Brainerd, Minn. Terms \$1.50 per
year in ADVANCE.

H. H. Ingerson, Editor and Proprietor.
F. W. Wieland, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING, CASS,
AND LAKE COUNTIES.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minn.,
as second class matter.

The Minneapolis boom company
had a factional fight and elected
two sets of officers.

Division headquarters for the
Northern division of the Manitoba
road was Monday removed from
Fergus Falls to Barnesville.

Carter Harrison is re-elected
mayor of Chicago by the signifi-
cantly small plurality of 334. The
election will be contested by the
Republicans.

Manitowish County Democrats feel
bad over the defeat of their municipal
ticket on Tuesday and a report
sent to the St. Paul Dispatch from
that place says:

"Rum, revenge and republican-
ism carried the corporation election
here."

The "gold" discovered near Bi-
marck proves to be a combination
of granite, porphyry, felspar,
gneiss, hornblende, iron, mica and
yellow pyrites, making a granulated
rock without a trace of gold or
silver.

The latest news is that war be-
tween England and Russia is in-
evitable. The report of the battle
between Russians and Afghans
is confirmed. The news sent the
price of wheat up six points in
Chicago.

There is some talk among promi-
nent Odd Fellows of this part of
the state of publishing a journal
devoted to the interests of the order
in the state and incidentally of the
order generally. Such an enter-
prise would be of great advantage
to the society, not only by reason
of the news it would furnish, but
as a permanent record of events
and a bond of fellowship.

A New Party.

There is a report in circulation
among the old-time democrats that
President Cleveland is driving at a
disintegration from the antiquated
land marks of democracy in mak-
ing the appointments he has been
making, and that he thinks the
party of the future should be made
up of progressive men, drawn from
the ranks of both sections of the
country. In other words, it is be-
lieved that he is quite smitten with
the idea of mumpism, and
thinks he can within the next four
years have a majority party in pro-
gressive democrats and bolting re-
publicans. This is all on the the-
ory, of course, that the old-line
can do nothing but follow the pro-
cession, and possibly carry torches.

Northern Pacific Future Plans.

The Northern Pacific will com-
mence work on the completion of
the Pookema branch as soon as
figures for doing the frost work in
grading can be obtained. Three
miles of grading have already been
done satisfactorily, but, owing to
the fact that the company is an-
xious to commence operations im-
mediately, it is necessary for them
to receive bids for doing the work
while the frost is yet in the ground.
Work will also be commenced at
once on a union depot at West
Superior, from which all passenger
trains running to the head of the
lake will depart. As soon as this
work is completed the Northern
Pacific trains from Brainerd will
run this side of the St. Louis river
to West Superior via the Pookema
branch, and thence down the long
trestle to Superior, and thence to
Ashland.

Anecdote of Gen. Grant.

The Albany correspondent of the
Rochester Democrat relates the fol-
lowing incident of Gen. Grant's re-
lations with Ferdinand Ward:

It appears that the general's
friends had for some advised him
to shake Ward; but the old hero
would not believe what was told
him. At last he made up his mind
to cut loose from the scamp. He
went to Ward's office, a place that
he did not frequent, and told Ward
of his purpose. Ward expressed
regret that Grant should desire to
leave a concern which was in such
prosperous circumstances, but said
that he would have the account
written up at once. In a few
moments he returned from the
book-keeper's desk and said that it
would require more time than he
supposed, and requested the general
to come in again on his return to
town next week. "I know you are
too busy to stay now," he observed.
When Grant came again Ward
asked him if he still adhered to his
purpose. The reply being in the
affirmative, Ward went to an inner
room, giving the general a news-
paper to read. On coming out he
told Grant that he had for \$500,000
Grant was astounded. "You don't
mean that this is mine?" he said.
"It is your share of the profits,"
said Ward. "Then I think it
would be foolish for me to take it
out. You may give me \$25,000 to-
day. And Ward raised the \$25,000
with great difficulty."

New Democratic Organ.

FERGUS FALLS, Special Telegram,
April 8.—Robert Miller, a promi-
nent Democratic politician in this
part of the state, has bought the
Fergus Falls Telegram, and will
hereafter run it as a Democratic
paper. It was started as a Kin-
dred organ, but has since that time
supported the Republican ticket.
St. Paul Democrats are said to be
interested in it, and it will prob-
ably be the organ of the Fifth dis-
trict.

Brakeman's Adventure.

"I will never forget an expe-
rience of mine in Montana a little
over two years ago," said Brake-
man Schultz, of Northern Pacific,
yesterday as he was standing at
the union depot.

There was Andrews the con-
ductor. Whyley the engineer,
Colby the fireman, and myself
running No. 3 passenger on the
Montana division, and one night
about dusk we were getting out of
Miles City when a red light was
seen by the engineer and he stop-
ped the train. Just as it stopped
about a dozen cowboys topped up
in full uniform, each with a brace
of revolvers in his belt, got out
the coaches, while a few more
guarded the engine. I knew trouble
was coming as soon as I saw them
get out, and I took a seat among the
passengers. The conductor did not
appear at first to realize that any-
thing was wrong, but went to the
forward part of the coach to see
what was the matter. Half a dozen of
the buckskin-clad boys grabbed
him and set him upon the coal box.
He protested, but the boys paid no
attention, other than to tell him
not to move a finger as they were
going to shoot the heels of his boots
off. I rather enjoyed the fun
about me, and was not a little
amused that I would be noticed; but
didn't before the conductor was
shot the heels of his boots. He
was white as a snow flake. He
held up bravely, fearing a miscalcu-
lated shot. They then caught me
and tied me and a passenger back
to back and set us over a dozen of
the buckskin-clad boys grabbed
themselves which would pull the
other over. The stakes were put
up and then two of them got prods
and began touching us up with
them. The fellow I had pitted
against me was a Swede, and
they took the Swede's boots off and
stood him on his head, and then
played the bastinado on the soles of
his feet. Well, you'd a' died laugh-
ing to hear that poor fellow bellow,
entreat, pray and curse those cow-
boys, and although my legs were
roared. After they thought
they had done enough mischief they
shot out the lights and left the
train, firing a salute as they de-
parted. Not many of the boys
knew about it, for the conductor
paid the Swede a five-dollar bill to
keep quiet, and to let me
pretty lively all along the line."

RINKLETS.

Many slew her little lamb,
And didn't ever wink—
She sold the pet, and spent the gelt,
To take her to the rink.
"Oh, where is my wandering boy to-
night?"
"I fear he's gone out to drink!"
"Your wandering boy, dear madam's all
right;
He's down at the skating rink."

The persons out west think
that roller skating has a tendency
to promote backsliding.

Up in Maine even Indians get
on roller skates. Many a noble
red man's scalp has a hole in it.

Bangs are very fashionable yet,
although the kind we mean are
often seen on rink floors than on
female foreheads.

Arguments in favor of skating
rinks are the kind that are referred
to as "knockdown" and "flooring."

The roller rink has received an-
other blow. An Ohio "professor"
yesterday received a sentence of
seven years in the penitentiary for
bigamy.

An old Methodist church in
Pennsylvania has been converted into
a skating rink, and the pastor
who refused to bow reverently in
prayer has been brought at last
to his sneeze.

"If you can roller skate for the
glory of God, go in!" is what
Moody says of it. It must be
something of the sort which has
seized upon the people, but the
glory and scandal are becoming
sadly mixed, adds the Detroit
Free Press.

There is a living curiosity in
Louisville, says the Kentucky State
Journal, that will doubtless soon
attract the attention of the mun-
icipal managers. It is no less than a
20-year old girl who has never
yet been inside of a skating rink.
A person never falls with a "dull
thud" in a roller skating rink.
When a fall takes place it is pre-
ceded by a short, quick gasp which
is followed by a sharply heaved
exhalation, the body sways,
the skates go clickety click—
whizz, bang, bumpety bump, ha!
and the skater finds that he or
she cannot get any further
through the floor, the planks being
well laid and closely dovetailed.
No there is no danger of the "dull
thud" being overworked at the
skating rinks.

Thomas Gallagher was arrested
and fined \$10 at Gloucester for run-
ning a skating rink without a
license.

It Aggravates Them.

Minneapolis Tribune.

"The people of Duluth are much
aggravated by the action of the
Brainerd and Northwestern rail-
road people in coming into Bu-
lough county and having a special
election ordered on the question of
granting aid to their road," said F.
H. Finley, of Duluth, yesterday.
There is no chance whatever of a
favorable vote and the Brainerd
people are showing a very bad spirit.
"You understand that if the Duluth
and Winnipeg railroads are not built
within three years, its grant be-
comes the property of the Brainerd
and Northwestern. The law pro-
vides that no county or township
shall vote on the question of grant-
ing aid to a railroad unless twelve
months or more shall have elapsed
since a similar vote was taken."
Now, the Brainerd and North-
western officials do not expect any
bonus. Their only object is to de-
fer for one year the voting of as-
sistance to the Duluth and Winni-
peg, whose directors have not felt
able to go ahead without public
aid, thereby hoping to prevent the
building of the latter road within
the specified three years. We think
the Brainerd people have been
guilty of a piece of sharp
practice that was not hardly to be
expected."

An Important Food Reform.

PREDUCTION OF CHEMICALLY
PURE CREAM OF TARTAR—TOTAL
ELIMINATION OF ALL LIME IM-
PURETIES—NEW DISCOVERIES IN
REFINING—A LONG STRIDE TO-
WARD PURE FOOD.

(From the New York Tribune.)

Discoveries of much importance
on account of the relation they
bear toward a more wholesome
food supply and consequently
toward the public health, have
been recently made in the process
of refining cream of tartar. Cream
of tartar, as is well known, as a
bitartrate of potassium purified from
the crude tartar, or argol, which
collects in a crystalline deposit
upon the bottom and sides of
wine casks during the fermenta-
tion of the wine. The tartar, in its
crude state, contains lime and
other impurities, which no process
of refining known prior to that here
described was able to entirely re-
move. It has been possible, it is
now found, to neutralize the lime to some
extent by the aid of chemicals, and
this method was resorted to in order
to procure cream of tartar in small
quantities for pharmaceutical pur-
poses; but it was open to serious
objection in view of the fact that
the chemicals employed for this
purpose were not always washed
out but remained in quantities that
were uncertain and prejudicial to
its quality. The supposed impossi-
bility of removing the lime has,
accordingly, caused cream of tartar
to be classed and sold as pure when
it did not contain more than five
per cent of this impurity. The
major part, however, of that used
in commerce, or for culinary pur-
poses, contains the tartrate of lime
to an extent much greater than
five per cent, not infrequently be-
ing found, upon analysis, debased
to a degree, containing one-fourth
or more of its entire weight.

In a report upon the subject of
food adulteration made to the New
York State Board of Health by Pro-
fessors Chandler and Love, it is
stated that of 27 samples of cream
of tartar bought from dealers as
pure 18 were adulterated with var-
ious substances from 3 to 93 per
cent, while of the remainder all
contained tartrate of lime, some as
high as 10.59 per cent.

The serious character of this
adulteration is more readily appre-
ciated when it is recollected how
largely cream of tartar enters into
the preparation of the food of every
family. In connection with soda
in baking powder it is the chief
agent now employed for raising and
making light and digestible all our
biscuit, cake, and other pastry, and
is besides, in many communities,
superstitiously regarded as a pan-
acea for all leavening purposes, so that
it is employed to some extent in
almost every meal of which we eat.
The amount of cream of tartar used
in this country in a year in baking
powder and otherwise in the pre-
paration of food, is estimated at
ten million pounds. If this were
99 per cent pure—a high estimate—
we would consume one million
pounds or more of lime annually as
a substitute for bread. So large a
deterioration becomes appreciable
in the deprivation of our food of a
portion of its nutritive elements
not only, but if, as is now supposed,
this excess of lime taken into the
system has a relation to the pain-
ful affections of the kidneys so pre-
valent in this country, its bearing
upon the health of the entire com-
munity is too important to be over-
looked.

The new process by which cream
of tartar is produced 100 per cent
pure—that is, with the lime totally
eliminated—by treating the crude
material under pressure instead of
using any chemicals whatever for
the purpose, was the discovery origi-
nally of a German chemist, but
has been developed and perfected
by the Royal Baking Powder Com-
pany of this city, through whose
efforts a few years since in behalf
of a high standard of purity in
food, the public was rid of the
poisonous alum baking powders at
that time so prevalent.

The determination of this Com-
pany to place upon the market only
absolutely pure goods, and the im-
possibility of doing this from the
cream of tartar of commerce, made
it apparent that some new method
must be sought by which cream of
tartar could be procured in large
quantities, free from lime, and
chemically pure. The cream of
tartar refiners of this country and
Europe when approached upon the
subject, declared such a result im-
possible, and declined to incur the
expenditure necessary to make the
trial. The Royal Baking Powder
Company, accordingly, resolved to
solve the problem for itself; and
having secured the aid of the best
chemists of Europe and America,
proceeded with its investigations
and discoveries until the result,
after several years of labor and ex-
penditure of over half a million
dollars in the purchase of patents,
perfecting of processes, and the
erection of buildings and machine-
ry, was reached in the complete at-
tainment of the end sought. The
works (now owned by The New
York Tartar Co.) are located in
Brooklyn, and in a goodly space
and capacity any other similar refinery
in the world. They produce a
chemically pure cream of tartar,
which is now exclusively used for
pharmaceutical preparations, and
in the manufacture of the celebra-
ted Royal Baking Powder.

The energy and outlay that have
effected this will undoubtedly be
fully rewarded by the public which
will chiefly benefit by the success-
ful issue of the investigations.—
People are coming daily to more
fully appreciate the value of pure
and wholesome food. By the ex-
clusive use of this chemically pure
cream of tartar, the Royal Baking
Powder is produced entirely free
from lime, and absolutely pure,
qualities possessed by no other bak-
ing powders yet made. A baking
powder entirely from lime or other
impurity must not only contain
much more strength or leavening power
and produce better food and there-
fore be more economical for use,
but what is more important, pos-
sesses qualities of superior whole-
some.

Chemists and physicians have
looked upon the experiments with
much interest, and regard their
success as a matter of much im-
portance.

"Minnie is the Girl for Me."

He tried to kiss Missouri,
But she wouldn't let him do it,
And she hinted very broadly
If he tried again, he'd rue it.

Then he went for Mrs. Sippi,
A sweetly blushing widow,
But she said: "Utah-dell fella!
With so little I can't con-sid."

"For I'm just engaged to Georgie,
And I never can Nevada,
Man so dreadfully persistent;
He's an awful woman rai-dah!"

"Idaho'd a field of cotton
Rather'n leave this healthy section,
And I never liked a fella
With so Florida complexion."

"I wouldn't a gone off with him,
Oregon with any other,
But Iowa lot of money
To a cruel-hearted brother."

"I wish you'd asked me soonah,
As it is, I must decline, ah!
So just call on Louisa Anna,
Or visit Carolina."

But he went to Minnie Sloss,
Dressed in a suit of kersey;
And he told her if she'd have him,
He would buy her a New Jersey.

And now they're wed and happy,
And they live in Indiana,
And they're seriously thinking
Of naming her Montana.

—Troy Press.

Hair Work.

MRS. J. H. GOSSETT,
Manufacturer of Hair Goods, Ornamental Hair
Jewelry, Memorial work, Curls, Waves, Switches,
everything in the hair line. Work guaranteed.
Hair brought, call and see samples. Corner
Seventh and Front Street, upstairs.

NOTICE.
U. S. LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD, MINN.,
April 7, 1885.
Complaint having been filed at this office by
Mike Shuler against Edward Bender for aban-
doning his homestead entry No. 11,292, dated April
22, 1880, and in violation of the provisions of
the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1879,
chapter 26, in Crow Wing county, Minn., with a
view to the cancellation of said entry, the said
parties are hereby summoned to appear at this
office on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1885, at
10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony con-
cerning said alleged abandonment.

W. B. MITCHELL, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT ST. CLOUD, MINN.,
April 14, 1885.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named
settler has filed notice of his intention to make
final proof in support of his claim, and that said
proof will be made before A. W. Foster, Clerk
of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Satur-
day, May 23rd, 1885, viz: Maudie E. Barney, of
Crow Wing county, Minn., for the S. 34, S. 35, and
S. 36, Section 36, Township 44 Range 22.
He claims the following witnesses to prove his
continuous residence upon, and cultivation of,
said land, viz: J. M. Martin, John Chisholm,
Wm. Cole, Chas. H. Mayo, all of Crow Wing
county, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT ST. CLOUD, MINN.,
March 18, 1885.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named
settler has filed notice of his intention to make
final proof in support of his claim, and that said
proof will be made before A. W. Foster, Clerk
of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Satur-
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D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

GERMAN AMERICAN
MEAT MARKET,
Max Shapiro, Prop.

Choice Meats of all kinds.

Nice pork, Beef, Pigs Feet,
Tripe, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese
and everything found in city mar-
kets always on hand.

Parties desiring to buy a whole,
half, or quarter, cut up and deliv-
ered can be accommodated.

Market No 32, 5th Street South.

No. 18,
MEAT MARKET

SAMPLE ROOM,
SIXTH STREET.

Fourth Door South of the Post-Office

EVERYTHING NEAT AND TASTY.

Select Stocks Constantly on
Hand.

W. E. Martin, Prop.

Do You Know

THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX
PLUG TOBACCO,

with Red Tin Tag, ROSE LEAF Fine cut chew-
ing tobacco, and Black Brown and
Yellow Snuff are the best and cheapest quality
available.

Aug 1-7-1

Kentucky Liquor Co.,
WHOLESALE LIQUORS,

AND CIGARS.

Families supplied from one-half pint
and upwards for table and medicinal
uses.

OLD KENTUCKY WHISKIES IMPORTED,
and native wines brandies and Cigars
kept in stock.

Sixth Street, Next Door South of the Post-Office.

ED. WHITE.

WHITE & WHITE,
Contractors & Builders.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
GLASS, PAINT, NAILS, and A Full Line of

BUILDERS' HARDWARE!

Call and Get Prices before Buying Elsewhere.

IT WILL REPAY YOU.

H. S. TOTTEN,

DEALER IN

Fine Boots, Shoes and Slippers

Buy, Sell, Trade or Rent

City Property, call on O. H. Hub-
bard, Office, Room 6, Sleeper block,
Brainerd, Minn.

Keene & Nevers

REAL ESTATE AND

Insurance Agents.

Lumbermen's Time Checks

—AND—

City and County Orders

Bought.

Sixth Street, next door north of Post

Office.

BRAINERD MINN.

Professional Cards.

D. R. H. RIBBEL,

Rooms 3 and 4 over Post-Office.

BRAINERD MINN.

G. S. FERNALD,

(Successor to Foster & Fernald.)

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Rooms 1 and 2 Over Post-Office

W. A. FLEMING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office Room 8.

SLEEPER BLOCK, BRAINERD

C. O. PAQUIN, M. D.

Office at Corner of 7th and Front Streets. Resi-
dence corner of 7th and Junior Streets.

BRAINERD MINNESOTA.

Office hours 8 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Tel-
ephone connection between office and residence.

M. MCFADDEN,

Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent.

OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT
COURT HOUSE.

BRAINERD MINN.

R. K. WHITELEY,

CITY ENGINEER.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

Office, Room 8, Sleeper Block.

BRAINERD MINN.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

St. Cloud, Minn., March 11, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that in case of homestead
entry No. 12,846, dated July 15, 1883, for lot No. 1,
sec. 6, township No. 133 N. of range 30, W. a
hearing has been ordered at this office for April
19, 1885, at 9 o'clock, a. m., in accordance with
the provisions of the act of Congress, approved
February 14, 1880.

Said hearing is ordered upon the report of spe-
cial agent, M. J. Peden, that the claimant, Asa
Hayford, has never resided upon or cultivated
tract as required by law.

"Unless there is an appearance on the part of
said Hayford, at the time and place set, the said
homestead entry, No. 12,846, will be cancelled and
the case closed."

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

NOTICE

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD, MINN.,

March 11, 1885.

Complaint having been entered at this office by
Willie W. F. against Harry P. Stanchfield for
abandoning his homestead entry No. 11,990, dated
June 22, 1880, and in violation of the provisions
of the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1879,
chapter 26, in Crow Wing county, Minn., with a
view to the cancellation of said entry, the said
parties are hereby summoned to appear at this
office on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1885, at
10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony con-
cerning said alleged abandonment.

W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

BRAINERD MINN.

THE OLDEST DRUG STORE

IN BRAINERD.

Front Street, between 5th and 6th.

We make a Specialty of PURE DRUGS, TRUSSES, MACHINE
OILS, LINE PERFUMERY, COLGATE SOAPS,
TOILET ARTICLES.

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

F. A. B. KING & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO CAYVER & MOHLE.

—DEALERS IN—

WOOD AND COAL

Stucco and Plastering Hair.

MARBLE HEAD LIME IN BARRELS

Charcoal for Sale.

BRAINERD, MINN

REMOVED,

TO:

Odd Fellows Block.

er skin;
er told
to put
Beauty
agnolia

No. 15.

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H. H. Ingersoll, Editors and Proprietors.
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the Pokegama branch as soon as
figures for doing the first work in
grading can be obtained. Three
miles of grading have already been
done satisfactorily, but, owing to
the fact that the company is anxi-
ous to commence operations imme-
diately, it is necessary for them to
receive bids for doing the work
while the frost is yet in the ground.
Work will also be commenced at
once on a union depot at West
Superior, from which all passenger
trains running to the head of the
lake will depart. As soon as this
work is completed the Northern
Pacific trains from Brainerd will
run this side of the St. Louis river
to West Superior via the Pokegama
branch, and thence down the long
trestle to Superior, and thence to
Ashland.

Anecdote of Gen. Grant.

The Albany correspondent of the
Rochester Democrat relates the fol-
lowing incident of Gen. Grant's re-
lations with Ferdinand Ward:

It appears that the general's
friends had for some advised him
to shake Ward; but the old hero
would not believe what was told
him. At last he made up his mind
to cut loose from the scamp. He
went to Ward's office, a place that
he did not frequent, and told Ward
of his purpose. Ward expressed
regret that Grant should desire to
leave a concern which was in such
prosperous circumstances, but said
that he would have the account
written up at once. In a few
moments he returned from the
book-keeper's desk and said that it
would require more time than he
supposed, and requested the general
to come in again on his return to
town next week. "I know you are
too busy to stay now," he observed.
When Grant came again Ward
asked him if he still adhered to his
purpose. The reply being in the
affirmative, Ward went to an inner
room, giving the general a news-
paper to read. On coming out he
handed Grant a check for \$1,500,000.
Grant was astounded. "You don't
mean that this is mine?" he said.
"It is your share of the profits,"
said Ward. "Then I think it
out. You may give me \$25,000 to-
day." And Ward raised the \$25,000
with great difficulty.

New Democratic Organ.

FERGUS FALLS, Special Telegram,
April 8.—Robert Miller, a promi-
nent Democratic politician in this
part of the state, has bought the
Fergus Falls Telegram, and will
hereafter run it as a Democratic
paper. It was started as a Kin-
dred organ, but has since that time
supported the Republican ticket. St.
Paul Democrats are said to be
interested in it, and it will prob-
ably be the organ of the Fifth dis-
trict.

Brakeman's Adventure.

"I will never forget an expe-
rience of mine in Montana a little
over two years ago," said Brake-
man Schultz, of Northern Pacific,
yesterday as he was standing at
the union depot.

There was Andrews the con-
ductor. We were the engineer,
Colby, the fireman and myself
running No. 3 passenger on the
Montana division, and one night
about dusk we were getting out of
Miles City when a red light was
seen by the engineer and he stop-
ped the train. Just as it stopped
about a dozen cowboys loomed up
in full uniform, each with a
revolver in his belt, got into
the coaches, while a few more
guarded the engine. I knew trouble
was coming as soon as I saw them
get out, and I took a seat among the
passengers. The conductor did not
appear at first to realize that any-
thing was wrong, but went to the
forward part of the coach to see
what was up when half a dozen of
the buckskin-clad boys grabbed
him and set him upon the coal box.
He protested, but the boys paid no
attention, other than to tell him
not to interfere as they were
going to shoot the heels of his boots
off. I rather enjoyed the fun
though I laid mighty close, fearing
that I would be noticed; but they
didn't before the conductor was
shot the heels of his boots. He
was white as a snow flake, but he
held up bravely, fearing a miscalcu-
lated shot. They then caught me
and tied me and a passenger back
to back and set us over a seat and
then commenced betting among
themselves which would pull the
other over. The stakes were put
up and the two of them got pro-
duced and began touching us up
with them. The fellow I had pit-
ted against me was a Swede, and
neither of us had any show to pull
the other over; then I resorted to
stratagem, and when they gave the
Swede a prod and he jumped about
a foot, I pulled hard and he came
flying over the seat, and he went
so far over that he near broke my
back. We were loosened then, and
they took the Swede's boots off and
stood him on his head, and then
placed the bastinado on the soles of
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smarting from some lances I got, I
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they had done enough mischief they
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train, firing a salute as they de-
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An Important Food Reform.

PREPARATION OF CHEMICALLY
PURE CREAM OF TARTAR—TOTAL
ELIMINATION OF ALL LIME IM-
PURETIES—NEW DISCOVERIES IN
REFINING—A LONG STRIDE TO-
WARD PURE FOOD.

(From the New York Tribune.)
The importance
on account of the relation they
bear toward a more wholesome
food supply and consequently
upon the public health, have
been recently made in the process
of refining cream of tartar. Cream
of tartar, as is well known, as a
saturated potassium purified from
the crude tartar, or argol, which
collects in a crystalline deposit
upon the bottom and sides of
wine casks during the fermenta-
tion of the wine. The tartar, in
its crude state, contains lime and
other impurities, which in process
of refining known prior to this
described was able to entirely re-
move. It has been possible, it is
true, to neutralize the lime to some
extent by the aid of chemicals, and
this method was resorted to in order
to procure cream of tartar in small
quantities for pharmaceutical pur-
poses, but it was open to serious
objection in view of the fact that
the chemicals employed for this
purpose were not always washed
out but remained in quantities that
were uncertain and prejudicial to
its quality. The supposed impos-
sibility of removing the lime has,
accordingly, caused cream of tartar
to be classed and sold as pure when
it did not contain more than five
per cent of this impurity. The
major part, however, of that used
in commerce, or for culinary pur-
poses, contains the tartaric acid
to an extent much greater than
five per cent, not infrequently be-
ing found, upon analysis, debased
to a degree equaling one-fourth
or more of its entire weight.

In a report upon the subject of
food adulteration made to the New
York State Board of Health by Pro-
fessors Chandler and Love, it is
stated that of 27 samples of cream
of tartar sold by dealers as pure
16 were adulterated with vari-
ous substances from 3 to 93 per
cent, while of the remainder all
contained tartrate of lime, some as
high as 10.59 per cent.

The acid character of this
adulteration is more readily ap-
preciated when it is recollected how
largely cream of tartar enters into
the preparation of the food of every
family. In connection with soda
in baking powder it is the chief
agent now employed for raising and
making light and digestible all our
biscuits, cakes, and other pastry, and
besides, in many communities,
superstition the old-fashioned yeast
for all leavening purposes, so that
it is employed to some extent in
almost every meal of which we eat.
The amount of cream of tartar used
in this country in a year in baking
powder and otherwise in the pre-
paration of food, is estimated at
ten million pounds. If this were
90 per cent pure—a high estimate—
we would consume one million
pounds or more of lime annually as
a substitute for bread. So large a
deterioration becomes appreciable
in the degradation of food of a
portion of its nutritive elements
not only, but if, as is now supposed,
this excess of lime taken into the
system has a relation to the pain-
ful affections of the kidneys so pre-
valent in this country, its bearing
upon the health of the entire com-
munity is too important to be over-
looked.

The new process by which cream
of tartar is produced 100 per cent
pure—that is, with the lime totally
eliminated—by treating the crude
material under pressure instead of
using any chemicals whatever for
this purpose, is the discovery origi-
nally of a German chemist, but
has been developed and perfected
by the Royal Baking Powder Com-
pany of this city, through whose
efforts a few years since in behalf
of a high standard of purity in
food, the public was rid of the
poisonous alum baking powders at
that time so prevalent.

The determination of this Com-
pany to place upon the market only
absolutely pure goods, and the im-
possibility of doing this from the
cream of tartar of commerce, made
it apparent that some new method
must be sought by which cream of
tartar could be produced in large
quantities, free from lime and
chemically pure. The cream of
tartar refiners of this country and
Europe when approached upon the
subject, declared such a result im-
possible, and declined to incur the
expense necessary to make the
trial. The Royal Baking Powder
Company, accordingly, resolved to
solve the problem for itself, and
having secured the aid of the best
chemists of Europe and America,
proceeded with its investigations
and discoveries until the result,
after several years of labor and ex-
penditure of over half a million
dollars in the purchase of patents,
perfecting of processes, and the
erection of buildings and machinery,
was reached in the complete at-
tainment of the end sought. The
works (now owned by The New
York Tartar Co.) are located in
Brooklyn, and exceed in size and
capacity any similar refinery in
the world. They produce a
chemically pure cream of tartar,
which is now exclusively used for
pharmaceutical preparations, and
in the manufacture of the celebra-
ted Royal Baking Powder.

The energy and outlay that have
effected this, will undoubtedly be
fully rewarded by the public which
will chiefly benefit by the success-
ful issue of the investigations.—
People are coming daily to more
fully appreciate the value of pure
and wholesome food. By the ex-
clusive use of this chemically pure
cream of tartar, the Royal Baking
Powder is produced entirely free
from lime, and absolutely pure
qualities possessed by no other bak-
ing powders yet made. A baking
powder entirely from lime or other
impurity must not only contain
more strength or leavening power
and produce better food and there-
fore be more economical for use,
but what is more important, pos-
sesses qualities of superior whole-
some.

Chemists and physicians have
looked upon the experiments with
much interest, and regard their
success as a matter of much im-
portance.

"Minnie is the Girl for Me."

He tried to kiss Miss Ours,
But she wouldn't let him do it,
And she hinted very broadly,
If he tried again, he'd rue it.
Then he went for Mrs. Sippi,
A sweetly blushing widow;
But she said: "Utah-dy fohah,
Your suit I can't consider."
"For I'm just engaged to Georgie,
And I never can Nevada,
Man so dreadfully persistent;
He's an awful woman raiidah!"
"Idah'd a field of cotton
Rather than leave this healthy section,
And I never liked a fellah
With so Florida complexion."
"I wouldn't a gone off with him,
Oregon with any other,
But I wish you'd asked me soonah,
As it is, I must decline, ah!
So just call on Louisa Anna,
Or visit Carolina."

But he went to Minnie Sota,
Dressed in a suit of kersey;
And he told her if she'd have him,
He would buy her a New Jersey.
And now they're wed and happy,
And they live in Indiana,
And they're seriously thinking
Of naming her Montana.

Hair Work.

MRS. J. H. GOSSETT,
Manufacturer of Hair Goods, Ornamental Hair
Dresser, Memorial work, Curly Waves, Bouffants,
everything in the hair line. Work warranted.
Hair length. Call and see samples. Corner
Seventh and Front Street, upstairs.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, St. Cloud, Minn.,
April 7, 1885.
Complaint having been entered at this office by
Mike Shaulter against Edward Bremer for aban-
doning his homestead entry No. 11292, dated April
22, 1881, upon the SW 1/4 Section 10, Township 47,
Range 20, 10th Crow Wing county, Minn., with a
view to the cancellation of said entry, the said
parties are ordered to appear at the office of the
U. S. Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., on the 20th day of May, 1885, at 10 o'clock
a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concern-
ing the said alleged abandonment.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,
LAND OFFICE AT ST. CLOUD, MINN.,
April 1st, 1885.
Notice is hereby given that the following named
settler has filed notice of his intention to make
final proof in support of his claim, and that said
proof will be made before the register or receiver
at St. Cloud, Minn., on May 8, 1885, viz: Charles
C. Wheeler, of Crow Wing county, Minn., who
claims the SW 1/4 Section 10, Township 47, Range 20,
10th Crow Wing county, Minn., for the S. N. E. 1/4
and S. E. 1/4 Section 10, Township 47, Range 20,
10th Crow Wing county, Minn., under his homestead
entry No. 11292, dated April 22, 1881, and cultivation of
said land, viz: J. M. Martin, John Chisholm,
Wm. Cole, Chas. H. Mayo, all of Crow Wing
county, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,
LAND OFFICE AT ST. CLOUD, MINN.,
March 18, 1885.
Notice is hereby given that the following named
settler has filed notice of his intention to make
final proof in support of his claim, and that said
proof will be made before the register or receiver
at St. Cloud, Minn., on May 8, 1885, viz: Charles
C. Wheeler, of Crow Wing county, Minn., who
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Wm. Cole, Chas. H. Mayo, all of Crow Wing
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D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
St. Cloud, Minn., March 11, 1885.
Complaint having been entered at this office by
Wm. W. P. Perry against Harry P. Skansfield for
abandoning his homestead entry No. 11999, dated
June 22, 1881, upon the lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section
10, Township 47, Range 20, 10th Crow Wing county,
Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said en-
try, the said parties are ordered to appear at the
office of the U. S. Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
on the 20th day of May, 1885, at 10 o'clock
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St. Cloud, Minn., March 11, 1885.
Complaint having been entered at this office by
Wm. W. P. Perry against Harry P. Skansfield for
abandoning his homestead entry No. 11999, dated
June 22, 1881, upon the lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section
10, Township 47, Range 20, 10th Crow Wing county,
Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said en-
try, the said parties are ordered to appear at the
office of the U. S. Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
on the 20th day of May, 1885, at 10 o'clock
a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concern-
ing the said alleged abandonment.

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Keene & Nevers

REAL ESTATE AND
Insurance Agents

